

Massillon Independent.
 (WEEKLY INDEPENDENT INDEX)
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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. It will be done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The independent's Telephone No. is 43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacturers. Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furnaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

Massillonians should notify their correspondents, in addressing mail to this city, to include the street or number in the addresses. The free delivery system will be put in operation February 1.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

Did the public library scheme die last year?

Mr. Pecci, the Pope, is celebrating in Rome.

For Massillon, 1888 will indeed be a happy new year.

The only reliable characteristic of Ohio weather is its unreliability.

The United States does not want to annex any dead and alive county like Hawaii.

Legal holidays are a first class nuisance when observed by only a part of a community.

The intermediate penitentiary having been commenced, should be finished. The State needs it.

And so 1887 has reached its end! And may its successor bring health, and wealth, and happiness to all!

The New York Sun has just pronounced theosophy a humbug, and Mme. Blavatsky, its inventor a fraud.

There is a vague rumor afloat that the street commissioner has backed water, and wishes that he had never gotten in.

On Lonis, Lonis Limbach, have you forgotten the unhappy one hundred you promised to sue, or are you standing upon the rock of discretion?

The Norwalk Reflector is fifty-nine years old, and for forty-eight years its present senior editor, Frederick Wickham, has been connected with it.

The elaborate article prepared for this issue, upon the pleasures and uses of beautiful snow, has been laid aside for future use. It upsets one's plans to have it snow in the morning and rain at noon.

Here's a happy New Year to you, John Sherman, and hoping that when three hundred and sixty-six more days roll around, we may all wish you a successful administration.

There were 9,740 business failures in the United States in 1887, against 10,568 in 1886. Of these, the Middle States furnished 2,349. In New York city there were 431, and in Canada 1,315.

Mayor Frantz has included exactly one Republican in his list of police nominees, that one being Godfrey Maier. Maier is the butt by which the three Democrats are to be confirmed.

The action of the eight Republican bolted the caucus nominations, is almost, but not quite, to be placed on a level with that of the seven Democratic Senators, who fled to Kentucky two years ago.

"All roads lead to Rome" this week, and the Catholic world celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's admission to the priesthood. The old gentleman received the considerable sum of one million lire as a present from the International Committee.

It has been one hundred and eleven years since a year commenced, having three successive digits. As the next recurrence of this sort will not take place until 1999, there is no danger of this generation living through it.

So Captain Dick Crawford has been made Third Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the Ohio Senate. Well, the Ohio Senate never had, and never will have, a more honorable or worthy Third Assistant. And he will carry with him to Columbus the best wishes of all Stark county. A happy new year to Captain Dick!

Between Thompson and Buckley of Knoxville, who on Wednesday engaged in a race for a marriage license, with a bride as the prize in view, we congratulate Buckley. He lost. The girl is well lost who would leave her love to chance, and whose heart has no dictates in the selection of her husband. Still, may Thompson, the winner of the race, be happy! —N. Y. Sun.

Politeness abhors roughness. It hates unsteadiness. It never moves by jerks. It rarely admits of hesitancy or lack of confidence. It never abandons itself to momentary frenzy. It even shrinks from too great enthusiasm. It acts with intelligence and deliberation, though not as the efforts of a few ignorant, affected, and ill-mannered cranks would indicate, with cold indifference. And lastly, in its highest forms it appears devoid of self-consciousness.—N. Y. Sun.

The Blair Educational bill is almost certain to pass through both branches of Congress, and be sent to the President. It was defeated in the last Congress through being smothered in the committee and buried in the calendar. This plan can hardly succeed again. It is almost sure to pass. It is about as certain of being vetoed by the President. The President has intimated as much quite broadly, and some who ought to know his views on the subject declare that the bill cannot get his signature.—Washington Star.

Senator Blackburn says that the internal revenue taxes are doomed if the President's views are carried out, because a reduction of the tariff will result in an increased revenue, and with an increased revenue, the internal taxes will not be needed. Mr. Cleveland wants the tariff reduced, not in order to pave a way for the abolition of the internal revenue, but in order to remove the surplus. That is the difference between two Democratic leaders. And it is a pretty wide difference.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, read a long, and able speech, last week, upon the subject of the restriction of immigration. Within five minutes from the time of commencing, the seventy Senators present, had in numbers, dwindled down to twenty. It may occur to some people, that Mr. Morrill must be a very prosy old gentleman, and it will occur to some others, that a great majority of United States Senators are indolent and negligent of the great business, for which they were elected to attend.

There was a lively tilt Wednesday night, between equal forces of Democratic and Republican members of the council, and the Republicans won. And really, it was no wonder. The Democratic gentlemen labored under the delusion that the case of ex-officer Popper would in some way prejudice the confirmation of the mayor's police nominations, if settled before action on the nominations, and hence kept up a dull resistance to the usual plan of laying the nominations over for one week, to give all the opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the men. The motion made by the Republican members ought to have been, to refer the nominations to the committee on police. Councilman Boerner has done much to provoke opposition to the nominees by his insistence that immediate action should be taken and by his erroneous statement that the time was very close at hand for the expiration of the terms of the present officers, whereas they do not expire until January 21.

MASSILLON'S BUSINESS YEAR. It is rather more of a task than it was at first supposed to see all the producers of Massillon, but the views of quite enough of them appear in this issue to show that Massillon is to have even better business this year than last. There is yet to

hear of the first firm that contemplates a reduction in its working force, in its rate of wages, or fears any commercial calamity. On the other hand there are few who do not expect more trade, and to employ more men. Everything certainly points to a safe year.

To be sure, the iron men are a little shaky, and of necessity the coal men too. They, without exception, feel that Mr. Cleveland has done more to disturb the really bright outlook, than any legitimate element which affects prices or supply. But while they thus feel uneasy, there seems to be a confidence that Congress will not dare to consummate the President's ill-advised plans.

Massillon will not "boom." Massillon does not want to "boom." But it will grow. Comfortable dwelling houses will go up, the shops will hum with business, the old coal mines and the new coal mines will prosper, vast quantities of stone will be moved, antold numbers of bricks will be burned, and it is no wonder then that millions of cigars, Massillon cigars, are sure to be smoked.

RETROSPECTIVE.

The town grows on, and each year makes some progress. After a comfortably prosperous year, Massillon enters the new, hoping for much, but willing to be content if it makes the progress that marked 1887.

And what has been done in the past year? A great deal, when it is summed up. Water works, free letter delivery, mile upon mile of paved sidewalks, graded streets, and new city offices have been given by our government. New shops, competitive telegraph offices, new mills, new buildings, and new people, speak well for our advancement in the things that strengthen us. Commercially, socially, and politically, a great deal has been done, and may the city's future advancement be as marked!

FACTS ABOUT THE WOOL TARIFF.

It has already been shown in this paper that should the tariff on wool be removed, as President Cleveland desires and recommends, the price paid for American-grown wool must drop to that for which the foreign article can be obtained, or the producer must cease business. A recent table issued by Justice, Bateman & Co., very clearly shows to what extent prices must be affected, should the tariff laws be changed, and part of the table which refers to Ohio wool is here reproduced. The domestic and foreign wools, having the same numbers, compete directly with each other:

United States Wools.	Average market price in cents per pound in each of the following years:		Prices for wool in the U.S. in dollars per pound, according to the foreign market price.
	1886	1887	
1. Ohio and Pa. fine de Prime, N. XX, & above	3	50	21 1/2
2. Ohio and Pa. medium	37	61	27 1/2
3. Ohio and Pa. blood combing	37	48	20
4. Ohio and Pa. Braid,	34	42	20
5. Canada combing.	35	42	21

Foreign Wools.	Foreign prices per lb.		Existing difference between cost of American and foreign wool.
	1886	1887	
1. Australian.	23	49	21
2. Australian cross-bred.	28	46	15
3. Irish super hogs.	22	26	22
4. Irish wethers.	21	25	17
5. Canada comb.	21	29	13

Thus with Ohio medium combing, for instance, for what the Stark county farmer gets 37 cents, the Australian farmer gets in London only 23 cents. To secure one pound of American scoured wool of this grade costs 61 cents, a like quantity of foreign wool costs but 46 cents. Take away the tariff, and instead of getting 61 cents, the Stark county must be content with 46, a difference of 15 cents.

It is not a question of theory. It is a question of facts and figures. No one who will examine the table above, based on current prices, does say that the removal of the wool tariff would not ruin the entire business.

HE WHO IS FORGOTTEN.

The good people here remembered us with a host of cards and in hand to the amount of twenty dollars. Many thanks to all the donors. It was real New Year's surprise. H. F. Booth, Pastor of the U. B. Church.

BUSINESS.

A TRADE REVIEW.

The Opinions and Plans of Prominent Massillon Manufacturers. Every indication Points to a Good Commercial Year. Shops Will All Run Full Time, and with Increased Forces.

J. P. Burton, who continues to be very largely engaged in manufacturing pig iron and mining Massillon coal, says the whole business in iron and coal throughout 1887 has been fully up to his expectations as stated last January. Every

part of his business is in the very best form, and they are fully prepared to increase the output of coal through 1888. He says they have been employing over nine hundred men through the greater part of 1887, and will be organized to employ over one thousand men through 1888.

Their pay rolls, for coal and iron ore mining, and pig iron manufacturing, have amounted to forty-seven thousand dollars a month for a considerable time. Our five coal mines and two iron ore mines are in the best shape, and in all particulars prepared to place thirty thousand tons of coal on railroad cars every month.

Our new shaft on the Shisler farm will be down to the coal before February 1 next, and we intend having the whole plant complete and ready to place coal on cars in a few months. After we have this mine in form we will probably commence opening another large mine in the Massillon district, provided our representatives in the United States Congress do not distract the business of the whole country through passing or even offering a bill to make serious changes in the tariff on iron, etc. If a bill to make serious changes is offered in Congress and seems to have a fair chance to become a law, this will immediately and seriously cause a sluggish feeling in business affairs throughout the United States. This effort to make changes in the tariff is the only cloud that I can see in the outlook for 1888.

All the conditions which usually guide business men seem to me to be in the best form to warrant a good, healthy and large business for 1888."

J. F. Pocock's Massillon Mill has been running full time, ever since its completion last summer, and will continue to do so through 1888. It is a 200-barrel mill, gives work to eighteen persons who receive about one hundred dollars a week.

Warwick & Justus, proprietors of the Sippo Mills, the largest in Stark county, manufactured five thousand barrels of flour more in 1887 than in 1886, and expect to manufacture twenty thousand more in 1888 than in 1887. This will make their contemplated product for the new year aggregate 75,000 barrels. The capacity of the mills was increased last year, and better facilities will be provided this year. A new switch to the Pennsylvania railroad is almost completed. This firm made more flour in 1887, than in any year in the history of the mill. Thirty-five men are given employment, and the pay roll averages \$1,400 a month.

The Youngstown Coal Company is mining about four thousand tons a month and employs about one hundred men who receive approximately four thousand dollars every month.

The Sippo Coal Company has just opened Sippo No. 3, but as the railroad switch is not yet done, is shipping by rail. It will be an important mine as soon as it is ready for business.

The West Massillon Coal Company is operating two mines. One is the old one and the other has been opened within a few months. The company could have marketed twenty thousand tons more in the past year had cars been obtainable. A total of one hundred and eighty miners are employed, and the monthly pay-roll will average \$11,000.

The Hon. J. G. Warwick, the president of both the Elm Run Coal Company and the Beaver Run Coal Company, says that the mines owned by these corporations each gave employment to about the same number of men. They will be worked as usual during 1888. At each mine one hundred and fifty men are employed, and the pay rolls average \$5,000 a month. Mr. Warwick will open a new mine in a short time.

S. R. Wells, who manufactures perfect window glass as is made in America, and that too with home material, thinks that the outlook is very bright. Prices are good, and the demand big. These works ran steadily during the glass maker's year, and will undoubtedly do the same in 1888. The production is up to the limit, which amounts to 38,000 boxes a year. There are fifty names of the pay roll, and the wages amount to \$4,000 a month.

W. H. McCall, secretary of the Massillon Electric Light Company, says that they are running eighty-three street lights, and sixty-four commercial lights, and the prospects are very good for making the lighting station reach its limit, which is two hundred and ten arc lights. Contracts have been taken for five hundred Edison incandescent lights, which will be ready for use in sixty days. Sample lights will be burning at the Ft. Wayne station by Monday evening. Six men are employed.

Reed & Co., owners of the Massillon hollowware glass works, built one new factory last year, and will do nothing in the way of building, which will add to their capacity. The demand is good, and the two factories will be run full time this year, as they did last. The number of hands employed is one hundred and fifty, and the monthly pay rolls average \$8,350.

Hess, Snyder & Co., expect to do more in 1888 than they did in 1887. They will increase their line of stoves, and may do some building. They steadily employ sixty-five men, and pay three thousand dollars per month in wages.

The Hon. A. Howells, of the Howells Coal Company and Pigeon Run Coal Company, says that the prospects are much better than they were a year ago. Prices are relatively the same, though comparatively higher. Labor trouble is not feared, as all the operators in this district have lived up to the Columbus scale. The car supply is better than it was. In 1887 his companies operated two mines, and worked out one. They operate the East Greenville, Pigeon Run and Camp mines, giving employment to four hundred men, and paying from ten to twelve thousand dollars a month in wages.

W. N. Thorneburgh, secretary of the Tippecanoe Stone Company, says that the prospects look brighter for them.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Die over this week by independent investigators.

The will of Peter Geis has been filed for probate.

Mellinger & Miller, Canton booksellers, have made an assignment.

Hart's comedy company is endorsed by the press and public.

A three-year-old son of Henry Leahy died Monday of membranous croup.

Captain Crawford was duly elected third assistant-sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

Massillon's public carriage service is as well, if not better appointed, than any in Ohio.

Tobias Wiegandt, nominated for police officer, is a German, who has been employed in the fire department.

The Evangelical Lutheran church social will be held at the residence of Mr. F. H. Snyder, on East Main street to-night.

Given Post, G. A. R., of Wooster, is working heart and soul for the election of Gen. Aquila Wiley for Department Commander.

There is much complaint about the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railroads for permitting freight trains to stand for unreasonable time upon street crossings.

Matt Heiman and Albert Ellis ran a one hundred-yard foot race Saturday afternoon for ten dollars, Heiman capturing the money by beating Ellis one yard.

Hart's comedy company is playing to crowded houses everywhere. At the opera house next week. Go, by all means; the prices are low and the company the best on the road.

Frederick Albrecht, a man of middle age, died at his home on Wooster street Thursday of typhoid fever, having been ill since Sunday only. He leaves four children.

There are now thirty-five persons ambitious to become letter carriers, but many are not eligible under the rules laid down in yesterday's issue by Postmaster Howells.

Fred Sibila says that his wife never even bought a lottery ticket, and so he sadly consigns the Sandusky tale of the windfall of \$60,000 to a place with other unrealized hopes.

At the term election of the Massillon High School Lyceum, the following officers were elected: President, Joseph R. Elesas; vice president, Wm. S. Rigdon; secretary, Charles Ertle; treasurer, Herbert E. Clemens; sergeant, Edwin R. Bayless.

All the natural gas companies of the Ohio Valley as far west as Wheeling and Youngstown, have formed a combination, which will lead to the adoption of uniform prices. As usual, it is denied that there are any intentions of advancing prices.

The Toledo Bee says: The race between the wife and horse seems to be uncomfortably close in Stark county. That Buckeye precinct has sent Charles Wilson to the penitentiary five years for stealing a horse, while W. W. Winn, who accompanied him, got only four years for stabbing his wife. The horse seems to be the better man in Stark county.

Marie Greenwood's father may be an excellent cotton broker, but alas, his daughter is not an eminent success in the operatic firmament. A small audience witnessed a version of Gounod's wonderful opera, "Faust," and was disappointed, although the presentation was not entirely devoid of merit.

All subscribers to THE INDEPENDENT, either edition, who receive their papers through the city post office, should furnish the publishers with the name of the street and number of their residence, at once, or there will be great confusion when the free delivery is inaugurated. Please give this request immediate attention.

John Williams, William Schroeder, W. C. Diller, Edward Bolan and William Reed, of North Lawrence, are in the county jail, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and assault and battery. Frank Hardgrove is the complainant. He avers that he was thus assaulted at a literary meeting in that town, a few nights ago.

The State Board of Health will hold a sanitary convention at Akron Wednesday and Thursday, January 25 and 26. Local boards of health, and school boards are invited to send representatives to the convention. Among the subjects to be discussed will be "Sanitary Relation of Teachers to School Children," "Disposal of Waste Products in Villages," "Typhoid Fever a Preventable Disease," "The Agency of the Lower Animals in Producing and Propagating Diseases Affecting Man."

Thus saith Senator Thomas C. Snyder, in the Canton Repository: "Several had pledged to me for Crawford before going to Columbus. There were in all eighteen candidates for postmaster in the senate, and three for the position of third assistant sergeant-at-arms. Hence I withdrew my man and ran him for the next place, which is equally as good and the salary per diem the same. By removing Crawford as a strong competitor of all candidates for postmaster, I received much favor for him, which resulted in his election."

A trifling chimney fire at H. F. Oehler's West Main street block, raised a cloud of smoke, and gave cause for an alarm of fire yesterday. No damage was done.

Joseph Springer, who has been confined to his bed for several months with consumption, died Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock. Mr. Springer was born in Germany, fifty-six years ago, and came to Massillon, from his native country, when he was a young man sixteen years old. Here he learned to be a stone cutter, and was one of the leading stone masons of this city, until a few years ago, he was compelled, by ill health to stop work. He leaves a wife and seven children, nearly all grown. The funeral will be held Tuesday, at nine o'clock a.m. at St. Mary's Catholic church.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

FUNERAL OF EX-SHERIFF DUNBAR.

Attempted Suicide—Death on the Rail, and other Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence of the Independent.

CANTON, O., Jan. 3.—Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, Edward Williamson, of West Eighth street, almost ended an existence of thirty-five years by taking arsenic. He dined heartily and late in the afternoon he informed his parents that he had taken arsenic with suicidal attempt. Physicians were immediately called, but Williamson was working in spasms when they arrived.

Hypodermic injections and emetics soon acted favorably, and a large quantity of undigested food was thrown from the stomach. To this the man owes his life that had become so unbearable to him, as the poison had not entirely permeated his system. He is pronounced better this morning, and strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The cause of this attempt at self-destruction is pronounced to have been domestic trouble. Williamson went West several years ago, and there he was married. Later, he was brought home by his parents, having had a severe paralytic stroke. His wife took up her quarters with him at the grocery and residence, and it is alleged that because of the domineering conduct shown by Williamson's mother she was forced to leave and worked out at a private residence. She would not answer frequent letters sent by her husband, begging her to come to him, and becoming despondent he took the arsenic and late in the afternoon he told his parents, feeling that it was then too late to save him.

Ezekiel Raynolds, an old darky who has made this city his home for years, and who has followed the occupations of white washer and dispenser of sassafras, met his death about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening while crossing the E. Wayne railroad track at the South Market street crossing. The crossing is very dark at that hour and while pushing a wheel barrow before him he failed to see an approaching freight train. His barrow became fastened in the track and he endeavored to extract it. He then saw the train but wanted to save his barrow from destruction and while working fruitlessly at this he was struck on the head by a flag staff on the cow catcher and thrown to one side. Dr. Post, the company's physician attended, but the old man died at 11 o'clock.

On Monday night at 12 o'clock, in an old building on the edge of the city, a brutal cock fight took place, between cocks from Canton and Canal Fulton. There were three fights altogether, Canton and Canal Fulton putting three birds each in the pit. The first two fights were won by Canton birds killing the Canal Fulton birds, but on the third and last fight the Canton bird turned tail and ran. This so enraged his owner that the bird's neck was wrung. Over five hundred dollars exchanged hands, and the audience was composed of twenty miners of Canal Fulton and fifteen sports of Canton. The fight was kept very quiet, but it is now asserted that some names of those engaged have leaked out, and that the Humane Society will make it very warm for Canal Fulton and Canton sports.

The funeral of ex-Sheriff R. A. Dunbar took place at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence on South Market street, and the funeral cortège was a large one. The county officials and members of the Stark county bar attended almost in a body. Mr. Dunbar was known from one end of the county to the other, and has been in the sheriff's office as sheriff or deputy almost continually since 1847.

Robert Raymond, a book agent doing business in this city, and recently from Massillon, was arrested Tuesday for attempting a criminal assault upon a young girl at whose parents' house he had called and had found them absent. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs and given sixty days in jail, but was so stunned by this sentence that he withdrew the plea and was bound over to probate court.

Heretofore, money awarded to indigent soldiers by the Soldiers' Relief Commission has been paid by the county auditor, but according to the new rule, which went into effect January 1, the money will be paid by the township clerk, so that all who have been disappointed in not receiving an order from the auditor can now understand the reason. They should apply in this township to L. A. Koons.

PERSONALITIES

And the Masters Which Agitate the Society World.

L. C. Royer, the litigant, is in town.

Miss Carrie Killinger is visiting Akron friends.

Will Hemperly returned to Hudson Friday.

Miss Levo Kline has returned home to Mansfield.

George Doll, of Canton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Victor Burnett has returned to Massillon.

George Neher and family have moved to Canton.

George Harmon, one of this city, died Sunday in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clemens are visiting in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Rosa Oberly, of Canton, is visiting friends in the city.

Stanton and Wilbur Mills have returned from Barnesville.

Mr. E. H. Gleitsman has returned to Ada, O., to complete his education.

Mr. S. Buckius, and the Misses Mary and Alice Buckius, are visiting in Cleveland.

Mr. J. W. McClymonds left Tuesday for Chicago to remain the balance of the week.

Mr. J. N. Merwin attended a New Year's ball, Saturday evening, in Warren, O.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp spent New Year with friends and relatives in Cleveland.

Mr. E. C. Harris, manager of Russell & Co.'s branch office at Council Bluffs, Ia. is in the city.

Clarence McLain will not return to Easthampton, as he has taken a position with C. L. McLain & Co.

George Kettering's infant child died Tuesday of diphtheria. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Mr. V. S. Russell has started on an extended trip through Indiana in the interest of Russell & Co.

Mrs. Geo. Lec has returned from Talmage, where she had been visiting her parents the past week.

Mr. J. Farrell and family, of Norwalk, have been spending a few days in this city, formerly their home.

Miss Hattie Knapp was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Little. The remainder of her vacation, in Warren, O.

Miss Mary Diether and Miss Ida Reiley returned Monday night from a week's visit to the metropolis.

Dr. W. H. Von Schneider is, and for some time has been, unable to attend to his practice, being confined by sickness.

Mrs. Anna Wilson and three children, of Covington, Pa., are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Ira Dean, on East Plum street.

Miss Floy Manger, who has been visiting friends in Akron and Massillon, returned home Wednesday.—Canton Repository.

The Rev. P. J. Boebel married August 31st to Augusta Schmitz yesterday afternoon, at the parsonage of St. Paul's church.

Frank Ertle, the recently appointed policeman, is the youngest man on the force, being twenty-seven years of age. He is stout and good looking.

M. Peter Pearl, an old-time resident of this place, was found dead in bed on the morning of December 31, at his home near Vandalia, Ill.

Mrs. Nellie Gray, of Youngstown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Slusser, near Pigeon Run. She returned to Youngstown Wednesday.

Miss Josie Owens, of Iowa City, Iowa; Orlando Maxheimer and Ed. Wiley, of Ashland; who have been visiting with L. P. Slusser, and friends in the country for the past week, returned to Ashland Wednesday.

Mr. P. H. Kuhn and wife, of Blackband, were in Massillon during the holidays, visiting Mr. John H. Kuhn, on Duncan street. Mr. P. H. Kuhn is a member of the Tuscarawas County Teachers' Institute.

The morning trains carried away a number of those who have been spending the holidays in this city. Miss McCue and her friend, Miss Gilman, returned to Wellesley college. Mr. Warren E. Russell to Harvard law school, and Mr. Warren M. Bicknell to Adelbert.

Mrs. E. W. Gillespie entertained nineteen members of the family Tuesday. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee, of Oakland, Pittsburgh; Mrs. F. M. Magee, Miss Mamie Magee, Master James Magee, Miss May McCallum, and Miss Nellie McCallum, of the East End, Pittsburgh.

Captain A. J. Ricks and family have taken rooms at the Livingston in Cleveland for the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are now occupying the family residence on Prospect street, and will remain until spring.

A leap year surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. A. D. Fultmore, dairyman living north of here, Tuesday. About twenty couple had gathered, in Mr. Fultmore's absence, and very agreeably surprised him. The evening was pleasantly and quickly passed with music, dancing, card playing and other games. Refreshments were served in grand style. Mr. Fultmore cordially invites them to call again.

A PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE

IN WHICH PARTY LINES ARE SHARPLY DRAWN.

The Democratic Councilmen Want the Mayor's Police Nominations Confirmed at Once, and the Republicans Want to Wait a Week.—The Republican, Jan. 1, 1888.

The eight wise men who control the destiny of the city, sat in their chairs last night, quickly accepted a marshal's report, which stated that fifty-three persons had been confined in jail in the last quarter, and that subsistence uncollectible amounted to \$36.50. They also heard that the street commissioner had collected poll tax to the amount of \$69.

They paid some bills, and Clerk White then rose and read Joseph Bamberger's affidavit, which has before been printed, charging ex-officer Pepper with misconduct, for which the mayor suspended him.

The president thought that the solicitor ought to lead them out of the wilderness of doubt, but the solicitor said it was a question of fact, which they must decide, and told them what the ordinance requires.

Mr. Lieghley moved that the case be referred to the committee on police, to report in one week. This committee to take testimony, and give Mr. Pepper an opportunity to defend himself. Carried.

Then Clerk White read the mayor's nominations for police officers, to succeed the present ones, whose terms expire January 21. The names came in this order: Thos. Hagan, F. Ertle, G. Maier, and Tobias Wiegandt.

Mr. Leu moved that the nominations be laid over until next week.

Mr. Boerner thought that the nominations should be rejected or confirmed at once.

Mr. Lieghley said that Pepper's case ought to be decided before the confirmation or rejection.

Mr. Jarvis, too, wanted a little time, as he was a stranger to two of the nominees.

Then came a strict party vote of four to four, upon Mr. Leu's motion. The Republicans voting aye, and the Democrats nay.

Mr. Blumenschein gravely counseled his brother senators to keep politics out of sight, and after a long-winded debate, which brought no fruit, the president declared the motion lost. Mr. Leu protested.

Then the president said he would let Mayor Frantz decide as to the correctness of the decision. The mayor said it was none of his business, but his opinion was also that of the president's. This apparently satisfied the members.

Then Mr. Boerner thought the time had come to move to confirm the nominations. But it is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and by another strictly party vote of four to four, the president was compelled to declare this motion lost.

Mr. Jarvis moved to lay the matter over one week. Lost again.

Mr. Boerner again moved to confirm or reject. Lost also.

Then another subject was taken up. Mr. Lieghley moved that the Pennsylvania Company be requested to prevent the water from their engines dropping on the South Erie street sidewalk, at the bridge. Carried.

Mr. Leu wanted to know when the C. L. & W. and the W. & L. E. railroads were going to pay for their electric lights. The solicitor replied that he was negotiating.

Mr. Boerner, who was getting nervous once more, moved to confirm the nominations. Again lost.

Mr. Clutz moved that a recess of ten minutes be taken. Lost.

But they all took a little recess anyway. The idea was pounded into the heads of the obstinate ones that it was not customary to confirm nominations without some investigation, and that if they persisted in their course, the council would remain in their season all night.

Therefore the mild and benevolent Mr. Clutz conceded that his Democratic brethren had lost the parliamentary battle, and moved to adjourn. Messrs. Boerner and Blumenschein defiantly voted no, but the day was won by the Republicans, and the council adjourned.

BUTLER PAINT.

A. Wessling \$36.50
J. C. Peeler 11.50
M. Elsass 50.00
T. Hasan 50.10
G. Ertle 4.50
J. Richardson 10.00
J. Burton 10.00
Tippecanoe Stone Co. 20.70
Sippe Coal Co. 15.70
Massillon Water Company 3,750.00
Mrs. Columbia 30.00
D. E. Staudagle 12.50

BUCKING THREDE in Carpets at RICKS'

Because we have just the Nicest Assortment of STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for car-

pet, up to the finest carpets.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

Massillon Independent.
WEEKLY ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 1, 1887.
DAILY ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1888.
PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
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Six Months.	\$4.00
Three Months.	\$2.00
Two Years.	\$16.00
Four Months.	\$4.00
Three Months.	\$1.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider its property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. 13-43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacturers, Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furnaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

Massillonians should notify their correspondents, addressing mail to this city, to include the street or number in the addresses. The free delivery system will be put in operation February 1.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

Did the public library scheme die last year?

Mr. Pecci, the Pope, is celebrating in Rome.

For Massillon, 1888 will indeed be a happy new year.

The only reliable characteristic of Ohio weather is its unreliability.

The United States does not want to annex any dead and alive county like Hawaii.

Legal holidays are a first class nuisance when observed by only a part of a community.

The intermediate penitentiary having been commenced, should be finished. The State needs it.

And so 1887 has reached its end! And may its successor bring health, and wealth, and happiness to all!

The New York Sun has just pronounced theosophy a humbug, and Mme. Blavatsky, its inventor a fraud.

There is a vague rumor afloat that the street commissioner has backed water, and wishes that he had never gotten in.

On Louis, Louis Limbach, have you forgotten the unhappy one hundred you promised to sue, or are you standing upon the rock of discretion?

The Norwalk Reflector is fifty-nine years old, and for forty-eight years its present senior editor, Frederick Wickham, has been connected with it.

The elaborate article prepared for this issue, upon the pleasures and uses of beautiful snow, has been laid aside for future use. It upsets one's plans to have it snow in the morning and rain at noon.

Here's a happy New Year to you, John Sherman, and hoping that when three hundred and sixty-six more days roll around, we may all wish you a successful administration.

There were 9,740 business failures in the United States in 1887, against 10,568 in 1886. Of these, the Middle States furnished 2,349. In New York city there were 431, and in Canada 1,815.

Mayor Frantz has included exactly one Republican in his list of police nominees, that one being Godfrey Maier. Maier is the bait by which the three Democrats are to be confirmed.

The action of the eight Republican who bolted the caucus nominations, is almost, but not quite, to be placed on a level with that of the squaw Democratic Senators, who fled to Kentucky two years ago.

"All roads lead to Rome" this week, and the Catholic world celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's admission to the priesthood. The old gentleman received the comfortable sum of one million lire as a present from the International Committee.

It has been one hundred and eleven years since a year commenced, having three successive digits. As the next recurrence of this sort will not take place until 1999, there is no danger of this generation living through it.

So Captain Dick Crawford has been made Third Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the Ohio Senate. Well, the Ohio Senate never had, and never will have, a more honorable or worthy Third Assistant. And he will carry with him to Columbus the best wishes of all Stark county. A happy new year to Captain Dick!

Between Thompson and Buckley of Knoxville, who on Wednesday engaged in a race for a marriage license, with a bride as the prize in view, we congratulate Buckley. He lost. The girl is well lost who would leave her love to chance, and whose heart has no dictates in the selection of her husband. Still, may Thompson, the winner of the race, be happy!—N. Y. Sun.

Poiteness abhors roughness. It hates unsteadiness. It never moves by jerks. It rarely admits of hesitancy or lack of confidence. It never abandons itself to momentary frenzy. It even shrinks from too great enthusiasm. It acts with intelligence and deliberation, though not, as the efforts of a few ignorant, affected, and ill-mannered cranks would indicate, with cold indifference. And lastly, in its highest forms it appears devoid of self-consciousness.—N. Y. Sun.

The Blair Educational bill is almost certain to pass through both branches of Congress, and be sent to the President. It was defeated in the last Congress through being smothered in the committee and buried in the calendar. This plan can hardly succeed again. It is almost sure to pass. It is about as certain of being vetoed by the President. The President has intimated as much quite broadly, and some who ought to know his views on the subject declare that the bill cannot get his signature.—Washington Star.

Senator Blackburn says that the internal revenue taxes are doomed if the President's views are carried out, because a reduction of the tariff will result in an increased revenue, and with an increased revenue, the internal taxes will not be needed. Mr. Cleveland wants the tariff reduced not in order to pave a way for the abolition of the internal revenue, but in order to remove the surplus. That is the difference between two Democratic leaders. And it is a pretty wide difference.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, read a long, and able speech last week, upon the subject of the restriction of immigration. Within five minutes from the time of commencing, the seventy Senators present, had in numbers, dwindled down to twenty. It may occur to some people that Mr. Morrill must be a very prosy old gentleman, and it will occur to some others, that a great majority of United States Senators are indolent and negligent of the great business, for which they were elected to attend.

There was a lively tilt Wednesday night, between equal forces of Democratic and Republican members of the council, and the Republicans won. And really, it was no wonder. The Democratic gentlemen labored under the delusion that the case of ex-officer Pepper would in some way prejudice the confirmation of the mayor's police nominations, if settled before action on the nominations, and hence kept up a dull resistance to the usual plan of laying the nominations over for one week, to give all the opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the men. The motion made by the Republican members ought to have been, to refer the nominations to the committee on police. Councilman Boerner has done much to provoke opposition to the nominees by his insistence that immediate action should be taken and by his erroneous statement that the time was very close at hand for the expiration of the terms of the present officers, whereas they do not expire until January 21.

MASSILLON'S BUSINESS YEAR.

It is rather more of a task than it was at first supposed to see all the producers of Massillon, but the views of quite enough of them appear in this issue to show that Massillon is to have even better business this year than last. There is yet to

bear of the first firm that contemplates a reduction in its working force, in its rate of wages, or fears any commercial calamity. On the other hand there are few who do not expect more trade, and to employ more men. Everything certainly points to a safe year.

To be sure, the iron men are a little shaky, and of necessity the coal men too. They, without exception, feel that Mr. Cleveland has done more to disturb the really bright outlook, than any legitimate element which affects prices or supply. But while they thus feel uneasy, there seems to be a confidence that Congress will not dare to consummate the President's ill-advised plans.

Massillon will not "boom." Massillon does not want to "boom." But it will grow. Comfortable dwelling houses will go up, the shops will hum with business, the old coal mines and the new coal mines will prosper, vast quantities of stone will be moved, untold numbers of bricks will be burned, and it is no wonder then that millions of cigars, Massillon cigars, are sure to be smoked.

RETROSPECTIVE.

The town grows on, and each year makes some progress. After a comfortably prosperous year, Massillon enters the new, hoping for much, but willing to be content if it makes the progress that marked 1887.

And what has been done in the past year? A great deal, when it is summed up. Water works, free letter delivery, mile upon mile of paved sidewalks, graded streets, and new city offices have been given by our government. New shops, competitive telegraph offices, new mills, new buildings, and new people, speak well for our advancement in the things that strengthen us. Commercially, socially, and politically, a great deal has been done, and may the city's future advancement be as marked!

FACTS ABOUT THE WOOL TARIFF.

It has already been shown in this paper that should the tariff on wool be removed, as President Cleveland desires and recommends, the price paid for American-grown wool must drop to that for which the foreign article can be obtained, or the producer must cease business.

A recent table issued by Justice, Bateman & Co. very clearly shows to what extent prices must be affected, should the tariff laws be changed, and part of the table which refers to Ohio wools is here reproduced. The domestic and foreign wools, having the same numbers, compete directly with each other:

United States Wools.	Average market price in Philadelphia December 1887.	Scoured cost.	Price for wool in U.S. on basis of second wools in Philadelphia December 1887.	Price for wool in U.S. on basis of second wools in Philadelphia December 1887.
1. Ohio and Pa. fine de-laine, X, XX, & above	35	70	21 1/2	27 1/2
2. Ohio and Pa. medium combing	37	61	27 1/2	27 1/2
3. Ohio and Pa. blood combing	37	48	29	29
4. Ohio and Pa. Braid	34	42	29	29
5. Canada combing	35	42	21	21

Foreign Wools.	Foreign price Dec. 1887.	Foreign scoured cost in cents.	Existing difference between 1st and 2nd scoured wools December 1887.	
			1. Australian.	2. Australian cross-bred.
1. Australian.	22	49	49	45
2. Australian cross-bred.	29	46	46	45
3. Irish super hogs.	22	26	22	22
4. Irish wethers.	21	25	17	17
5. Canada comb.	24	29	13	13

Thus with Ohio medium combing, for instance, for what the Stark county farmer gets 37 cents, the Australian farmer gets in London only 23 cents. To secure one pound of American scoured wool of this grade costs 61 cents, a like quantity of foreign wool costs but 46 cents. Take away the tariff and instead of getting 61 cents, the Stark county must be content with 46, a difference of 15 cents.

It is not a question of theory. It is a question of facts and figures. No one who will examine the table above, based on current prices, does say that the removal of the wool tariff would not ruin the entire business.

He Was of Forgotten.

The good people here remembered us with a host of kind and useful hand to help, nothing more. The mill runs day and night, gives work to one hundred and twenty-five men, whose wages amount to four thousand dollars every two weeks.

BUSINESS.

A TRADE REVIEW.

The Opinions and Plans of Prominent Massillon Manufacturers. Every indication points to a good commercial year. Shops will all run full time, and with increased forces.

J. P. Burton, who continues to be very largely engaged in manufacturing pig iron and mining Massillon coal, says the whole business in iron and coal through 1887 has been fully up to his expectations as stated last January.

Every part of his business is in the very best form, and they are fully prepared to increase the output of coal through 1888. He says they have been employing over nine hundred men through the greater part of 1887, and will be organized to employ over one thousand men through 1888. Their pay rolls, for coal and iron ore mining, and pig iron manufacturing have amounted to forty-seven thousand dollars a month for a considerable time. Our five coal mines and two iron ore mines are in the best shape, and in all particulars prepared to place thirty thousand tons of coal on railroad cars every month.

Our new shaft on the Shisher farm will be down to the coal before February 1 next, and we intend having the whole plant complete and ready to place coal on cars in a few months.

After we have this mine in form we will probably commence opening another large mine in the Massillon district, provided our representatives in the United States Congress do not arrangements for the business of the whole country through passing or even offering a bill to make serious changes in the tariff on iron, etc. If a bill to make serious changes is offered in Congress and seems to have a fair chance to become a law, this will immediately and seriously cause a sluggish feeling in business affairs throughout the United States.

This effort to make changes in the tariff is the only cloud that I can see in the outlook for 1888.

All the conditions which usually guide business men seem to me to be in the best form to warrant a good, healthy and large business for 1888.

J. F. Pocock's Massillon Mill has been running full time, ever since its completion last summer, and will continue to do so through 1888. It is a 200-barrel mill, gives work to eighteen persons who receive about one hundred dollars a week.

Warwick & Justus, proprietors of the Sippo Mills, the largest in Stark county, manufactured five thousand barrels of flour more in 1887 than in 1886, and expect to manufacture twenty thousand more in 1888 than in 1887. This will make their contemplated product for the new year aggregate 75,000 barrels. The capacity of the mills was increased last year, and better facilities will be provided this year. A new switch to the Pennsylvania railroad is almost completed. This firm made more flour in 1887 than in any year in the history of the mill. Thirty-five men are given employment, and the pay roll averages \$1,400 a month.

The Youngstown Coal Company is mining about four thousand tons a month and employs about one hundred men who receive approximately four thousand dollars every month.

The Sippo Coal Company has just opened Sippo No. 3, but as the railroad switch is not yet done, is shipping by rail. It will be an important mine as soon as it is ready for business.

The West Massillon Coal Company is operating two mines. One is the old one and the other has been opened within a few months. The company could have marketed twenty thousand tons more in the past year had ears been obtainable. A total of one hundred and eighty miners are employed, and the monthly pay-roll will average \$11,000.

The Hon. J. G. Warwick, the president of both the Elm Run Coal Company and the Beaver Run Coal Company, says that the mines owned by these corporations each gave employment to about the same number of men. They will be worked as usual during 1888. At each mine one hundred and fifty men are employed, and the pay rolls average \$5,000 a month. Mr. Warwick will open a new mine in a short time.

P. S. Sailer, of the Continental cigar factors, thinks the outlook so good that he hopes before July to add to his force one hundred hands. His pay roll now contains one hundred and sixty names, and the wages paid amount to eight hundred dollars a week. Mr. Sailer's is the biggest cigar factory in this part of Ohio.

Joseph Corns & Son, proprietors of the rolling mill, have never shut down except for repairs, holidays, and extraordinary causes, and have no reason to expect to do so this year. Last year their capacity was increased by fifty per cent, and they do not expect to further increase their output in 1888. The modeling with the tariff, and the probable decrease in railroad building which causes the great demand in iron, will necessitate great watchfulness, and it is hoped, nothing more. The mill runs day and night, gives work to one hundred and twenty-five men, whose wages amount to four thousand dollars per month in 1888.

Hess, Snyder & Co., expect to do more in 1888 than they did in 1887. They will increase their line of stoves, and may do some building. They steadily employ sixty-five men, and pay three thousand dollars per month in wages.

BUSINESS.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Die covered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The will of Peter Geis has been filed for probate.

Mellinger & Miller, Canton booksellers, have made an assignment.

Hart's comedy company is endorsed by the press and public.

A three-year-old son of Henry Leahy died Monday of mucous croup.

Captain Crawford was duly elected third assistant-sergeant arms of the Senate.

Massillon's public carriage service is as well, if not better appointed, than any in Ohio.

Tobias Wiegandt, nominated for police officer, is a German, who has been employed in the fire department.

The Evangelical Lutheran church social will be held at the residence of Mr. F. H. Snyder, on East Main street to-night.

Given Post, G. A. R., of Wooster, is working heart and soul for the election of Gen. Aquila Wiley for Department Commander.

There is much complaint about the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railroads for permitting freight trains to stand for unreasonable time upon street crossings.

Matt Heiman and Albert Ellis ran a one hundred-yard foot race Saturday afternoon for ten dollars, Heiman capturing the money by beating Ellis one yard.

Hart's comedy company is playing to crowded houses everywhere. At the opera house next week. Go, by all means; the prices are low and the company the best on the road.

Frederick Albrecht, a man of middle age, died at his home on Wooster street Thursday of typhoid fever, having been ill since Sunday only. He leaves four children.

There are now thirty-five persons ambitious to become letter carriers, but many are not eligible under the rules laid down in yesterday's issue by Postmaster Howells.

Fred Sibila says that his wife never even bought a lottery ticket, and so he sadly consigns the Sandusky tale of the windfall of \$10,000 to a place with other unrealized hopes.

At the term election of the Massillon High School Lyceum, the following officers were elected: President, Joseph R. Elesas; vice president, Wm. S. Bigdon; secretary, Charles Ertle; treasurer, Herbert E. Clemens; sergeant, Edwin R. Bayless.

All the natural gas companies of the Ohio Valley as far west as Wheeling and Youngstown, have formed a combination, which will lead to the adoption of uniform prices. As usual, it is denied that there are any intentions of advancing prices.

The Toledo Bee says: The race between the wife and horse seems to be uncomfortably close in Stark county. That Buckeye precinct has sent Charles Wilson to the penitentiary five years for stealing a horse, while W. W. Winn, who accompanied him, got only four years for stabbing his wife. The horse seems to be the better man in Stark county.

Mario Greenwood's father may be an excellent cotton broker, but alas, his daughter is not an eminent success in the operatic firmament. A small audience witnessed a version of Gounod's wonderful opera, "Faust," and was disappointed, although the presentation was not entirely devoid of merit.

All subscribers to THE INDEPENDENT, either edition, who receive their paper through the city post office, should furnish the publishers with the name of the street and number of their residence, at once, or there will be great confusion when the free delivery is inaugurated. Please give this request immediate attention.

John Williams, William Schroeder, W. C. Diller, Edward Bolan and William Reed, of North Lawrence, are in the county jail, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and assault and battery. Frank Hardgrove is the complainant. He avers that he was thus assaulted at a literary meeting in that town, a few nights ago.

The State Board of Health will hold a sanitary convention at Akron Wednesday and Thursday, January 25 and 26. Local boards of health, and school boards are invited to send representatives to the convention. Among the subjects to be discussed will be "Sanitary Relation of Teachers to School Children," "Disposal of Waste Products in Villages," "Typhoid Fever Preventable Disease," "The Agency of the Lower Animals in Producing and Propagating Disease Affecting Man."

Thus saith Senator Thomas C. Snyder, in the Canton Repository: "Several had pledged to me for Crawford before going to Columbus. There were in all eighteen candidates for postmaster in the senate, and three for the position of third assistant sergeant-at-arms. Hence I withdrew my man and ran him for the next place, which is equally as good and the salary per diem the same. By removing Crawford as a strong competitor of all candidates for postmaster, I received much favor for him, which resulted in his election."

A trifling chimney fire at H. F. Oberle's West Main street block, raised a cloud of smoke, and gave cause for an alarm of fire yesterday. No damage was done.

Joseph Springer, who has been confined to his bed for several months with consumption, died Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock. Mr. Springer was born in Germany, fifty-six years ago, and came to Massillon, from his native country, when he was a young man sixteen years old. Here he learned to be a stone cutter, and was one of the leading stone masons of this city, until a few years ago, he was compelled, by ill health to stop work. He leaves a wife and seven children, nearly all grown.

The funeral will be held Tuesday, at nine o'clock a.m., at St. Mary's Catholic church.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

FUNERAL OF EX-SHERIFF DUNBAR

Attempted Suicide—Death on The Rail, and other Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence of the Independent.

CANTON, O., Jan. 3.—Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, Edward Williamson, of West Eighth street, almost ended an existence of thirty-five years by taking arsenic. He dined heartily and late in the afternoon he informed his parents that he had taken arsenic with suicidal attempt. Physicians were immediately called, but Williamson was working in spasms when they arrived. Hypodermic injections and emetics soon acted favorably, and a large quantity of undigested food was thrown from the stomach. To this the man owes his life that had become so unbearable to him, as the poison had not entirely permeated his system. He is pronounced better this morning, and strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The cause of this attempt at self-destruction is pronounced to have been domestic trouble. Williamson went West several years ago, and there he was married. Later, he was brought home by his parents, having had a severe paralytic stroke. His wife took up her quarters with him at the grocery and residence, and it is alleged that because of the domineering conduct shown by Williamson's mother she was forced to leave and worked out at a private residence. She would not answer frequent letters sent by her husband, begging her to come to him, and becoming despondent he took the arsenic and late in the afternoon he told his parents, feeling that it was then too late to save him.

Ezekiel Raynolds, an old darkey who has made this city his home for years, and who has followed the occupations of white washer and dispenser of sassafras, met his death about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening while crossing the Ft. Wayne railroad track at the South Market street crossing. The crossing is very dark at that hour and while pushing a wheel barrow before him he failed to see an approaching freight train. His barrow became fastened in the track, and he endeavored to extract it. He then saw the train but wanted to save his barrow from destruction and while working frantically at this he was struck on the head by a flag staff on the cow catcher and thrown to one side. Dr. Post, the company's physician attended, but the old man died at 11 o'clock.

Miss Floy Manger, who has been visiting friends in Akron and Massillon, returned home Wednesday.—Canton Repository.

The Rev. P. J. Buehl married August Shuster to Augusta Schutze yesterday afternoon, at the parsonage of St. Paul's church.

Frank Ertle, the recently appointed policeman, is the youngest man on the force, being twenty-seven years of age. He is stout and good looking.

M. Peter Pearl, an old-time resident of this place, was found dead in bed on the morning of December 31, at his home near Vandalia, Ill.

Mrs. Nellie Gray, of Youngstown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, F. Slusher, near Pigeon Run. She returned to Youngstown Wednesday.

Miss Josie Owens, of Iowa City, Iowa; Orlando Maxheimer and Ed. Wiley, of Ashland; who have been visiting with L. P. Slusher, and friends in the country, for the past week, returned to Ashland Wednesday.

Mr. P. H. Kuhn and wife, of Blackband, were in Massillon during the holidays, visiting Mr. John H. Kuhn, on Duncan street. Mr. P. H. Kuhn is a member of the Tuscarawas County Teachers' Institute.

The morning trains carried away a number of those who have been spending the holidays in this city. Miss McCue and her friend, Miss Gilman, returned to Wellesley college. Mr. Warren E. Russell to Harvard law school, and Mr. Warren M. Bicknell to Adelbert.

Mrs. E. W. Gillespie entertained nineteen members of the family Tuesday. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee, of Oakland, Pittsburgh; Mrs. F. M. Magee, Miss Mamie Magee, Master James Magee, Miss May McCallum, and Miss Nellie McCallum, of the East End, Pittsburgh.

Captain A. J. Ricks and family have taken rooms at the Livingston in Cleveland for the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are now occupying the family residence on Prospect street, and will remain until spring.

Heretofore, money awarded to indigent soldiers by the Soldiers' Relief Commission has been paid by the county auditor, but according to the new rule, which went into effect January 1, the money will be paid by the township clerk, so that all who have been disappointed in not receiving an order from the auditor can now understand the reason. They should apply in this township to L. A. Koons.

PERSONALITIES

And the Masters Which Agitate the Society World.

L. C. Royer, the litigant, is in town. Miss Carrie Killinger is visiting Akron friends.

Will Hemperly returned to Hudson Friday.

Miss Levo Kline has returned home to Mansfield.

George Doll, of Canton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Victor Burnett has returned to Massillon.

George Neher and family have moved to Canton.

George Harmon, one of this city, died Sunday in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clemens are visiting in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Rosa Oberly, of Canton, is visiting friends in the city.

Stanton and Wilbur Mills have returned from Barnesville.

Mr. E. H. Gleitsman has returned to Ada, O., to complete his education.

Mr. S. Buckius, and the Misses Mary and Alice Buckius, are visiting in Cleveland.

Mr. J. W. McClymonds left Tuesday for Chicago to remain the balance of the week.

Mr. J. N. Merwin attended a New Year's ball, Saturday evening, in Warren, O.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp spent New Year with friends and relatives in Cleveland.

Mr. E. C. Harris, manager of Russell & Co.'s branch office at Council Bluffs, Ia. is in the city.

Clarence McLain will not return to Easthampton, as he has taken a position with C. L. McLain & Co.

George Kettering's infant child died Tuesday of diphtheria. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Mr. V. S. Russell has started on an extended trip through Indiana in the interest of Russell & Co.

Mrs. Geo. Lee has returned from Talmage, where she had been visiting her parents the past week.

Mr. J. Farrell and family, of Norwalk, have been spending a few days in this city, formerly their home.

Miss Hattie Knapp was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Little, the remainder of her vacation, in Warren, O.

Miss Mary Dietrich and Miss Ida Reilly returned Monday night from a week's visit to the metropolis.

Dr. W. H. Von Schneider is, and for some time has been, unable to attend to his practice, being confined by sickness.

Mrs. Anna Wilson and three children, of Covington, Pa., are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Ira Dean, on East Plum street.

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Captain A. J. Ricks and family have taken rooms at the Livingston in Cleveland for the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are now occupying the family residence on Prospect street, and will remain until spring.

Heretofore, money awarded to indigent soldiers by the Soldiers' Relief Commission has been paid by the county auditor, but according to the new rule, which went into effect January 1, the money will be paid by the township clerk, so that all who have been disappointed in not receiving an order from the auditor can now understand the reason. They should apply in this township to L. A. Koons.

A leap year surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. A. D. Fultmore, dairymen living north of here, Tuesday. About twenty couple had gathered, in Mr. Fultmore's absence, and very agreeably surprised him. The evening was pleasantly and quickly passed with music, dancing, card playing and other games. Refreshments were served in grand style. Mr. Fultmore cordially invites them to call again.

PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE

IN WHICH PARTY LINES ARE SHARPLY DRAWN.

The Democratic Councilmen Want the Mayor's Police Nominations Confirmed at Once, and the Republicans Want to Wait a Week.—The Republicans, as Usual, Win.

The eight wise men who control the destiny of the city, sat in their chairs last night, quickly accepted a marshal's report, which stated that fifty-three persons had been confined in jail in the last quarter, and that subsistence uncollected amounted to \$36.50. They also heard that the street commissioner had collected poll tax to the amount of \$69.

They paid some bills, and Clerk White then rose and read Joseph Bamberger's affidavit, which has before been printed, charging ex-officer Pepper with misconduct, for which the mayor suspended him.

The president thought that the solicitor ought to lead them out of the wilderness of doubt, but the solicitor said it was a question of fact, which they must decide, and told them what the ordinance requires.

Mr. Liegley moved that the case be referred to the committee on police, to report in one week. This committee to take testimony, and give Mr. Pepper an opportunity to defend himself. Carried.

Then Clerk White read the mayor's nominations for police officers, to succeed the present ones, whose terms expire January 21. The names came in this order: Tu, Hagan, F. Ertle, G. Maier, and Tobias Wiegandt.

Mr. Leu moved that the nominations be laid over until next week.

Mr. Boerner thought that the nominations should be rejected or confirmed at once.

Mr. Liegley said that Pepper's case ought to be decided before the confirmation or rejection.

Mr. Jarvis, too, wanted a little time, as he was a stranger to two of the nominees.

Then came a strict party vote of four to four, upon Mr. Leu's motion. The Republicans voting aye, and the Democrats nay.

Mr. Blumenschein gravely counseled his brother senators to keep politics out of sight, and after a long-winded debate, which brought no fruit, the president declared the motion lost. Mr. Leu protested. Then the president said he would let Mayor Frantz decide as to the correctness of the decision. The mayor said it was none of his business, but his opinion was also that of the president's. This apparently satisfied the members.

Then Mr. Boerner thought the time had come to move to confirm the nominations. But it is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and by another strictly party vote, of four to four, the president was compelled to declare this motion lost.

Mr. Jarvis moved to lay the matter over one week. Lost again.

Mr. Boerner again moved to confirm or reject. Lost also.

Then another subject was taken up. Mr. Liegley moved that the Pennsylvania Company be requested to prevent the water from their engines dropping on the South Erie street sidewalk at the bridge. Carried.

Mr. Leu wanted to know when the C. L. & W. and the W. & L. E. railroads were going to pay for their electric lights. The solicitor replied that he was negotiating.

Mr. Boerner, who was getting nervous and more and more to confirm the nominations, Aesin lost.

Mr. Clutz moved that a recess of ten minutes be taken. Lost.

But they all took a little recess anyway. The idea was pounded into the heads of the obstinate ones that it was not customary to confirm nominations without some investigation, and that if they persisted in their course, the council would remain in their season all night.

Therefore the mild and benevolent Mr. Clutz conceded that his Democratic brethren had lost the parliamentary

MISHAPS EVERYWHERE.

FIRES, EXPLOSIONS, SHIPWRECKS AND RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The List Is a Terrible One, but It Records Only the Most Important Disasters of the Year That Is Just Numbered in History.

JAN. 2.—Million dollar fire at papal palace, Rome, Italy.—Fatal fire at Madras, India; 300 killed.

4.—Fatal accident on Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Tiffin, O.; 19 killed.

8.—German ship Elizabeth wrecked off Virginia coast; 20 men drowned.

14.—English steamship Crombrough, with 35 men, given up for lost.—Liverpool bark Craigher, given up for lost with 15 men.

18.—Schooner Parallel blown up by giant powder at the Golden Gate, San Francisco.—Panic at Spitalfields theatre, London; 17 killed.

19.—Damaging floods reported in the middle states; many families driven from their homes.

FEB. 5.—Boston and Montreal express train on Vermont Central railroad fell through a bridge at Woodsck, Vt.; 40 killed.

11.—Tornado passed over central Ohio.

14.—Snow, ice and flood caused great suffering and some loss of life in the northwest.

15.—Tornado in Ohio; general severe storm.

23.—Earthquakes at Nice, France, and along the Italian Riviera; 400 killed.

24.—Revival of Riviera earthquake shocks; 2,000 killed.

MARCH 5.—Fire damp explosion in colliery in Belgium; 144 killed.

6.—Explosion at St. Etienne, France; 86 killed.

14.—Train fell through bridge on Boston and Providence railroad, near Boston; 35 killed. (The "Tin bridge" casualty.)

18.—Richmond hotel, Buffalo, burned; 10 killed.

20.—Terrible floods in Dakota on the Missouri River.

23.—Colliery explosion at Sidney, New South Wales; 70 killed.—Twelve miners buried to death in boarding house fire Besserman, Wis.

30.—Great blockade on the Intercolonial railway, Canada; 2,000 passengers snowbound in New Brunswick and Quebec.

APRIL 12.—Fire at St. Augustine, Fla., destroyed eastern cathedral and other buildings.—Floods in eastern and middle states.—Prairie fires in

western states.

18.—Severe snow storms in middle Atlantic states.

22.—Hurricane off coast of Australia; 40 pearl fishing boats lost with 550 persons.—Tornado in Kansas and Missouri.—Floods in St. Lawrence river.

26.—Ohio valley flooded; several people drowned and much property destroyed.

28.—Steamer Benton sunk off Island Formosa; 150 drowned.

30.—Floods in New England.

MAY 3.—Hurricanes in the west.—Earthquakes in Mexico; several towns ruined; 150 people killed.—Steamer John Knox founderered off Newfoundland with 30 persons.

4.—Mine disaster at Vancouver, British Columbia; 150 men entombed.

5.—Great floods reported in Maine; houses and mills swept away.

22.—White Star steamships Celtic and Britannic arrive after collision on the Atlantic; 14 reported killed.

7.—Steamer La Champagne lost; 40 Italians drowned.

29.—Theatre Comique burned at Paris; 200 killed.

29.—One thousand five hundred horses, \$500,000 worth of property belonging to Bell Line railroad in New York, destroyed by fire.

29.—Colliery explosion at Glasgow; 75 killed.

JUNE 5.—Three hundred persons injured and many killed by falling building in Berlin.

10.—Earthquake in Turkestan; 120 killed.

17.—Steamer Champlain burned on Lake Michigan; 19 lives lost.

20.—Several storms reported in the Atlantic states.

22.—Floods reported on the Merrimac.

JULY 6.—Landslide at Zug, Switzerland, many houses engulfed in the lake; 100 killed.

9.—Theatre at Hurley, Wis., burned; 17 killed.

10.—The yacht Mystery sunk in Jamaica bay; 27 people drowned.

17.—Mount Etna in a state of eruption. Earthquakes in Sicily and on the Italian coast.

21.—Fatal accident on Erie railroad at Hoboken; 15 Italian laborers killed.

31.—Tidal wave reported to have struck Cunard steamer Umbria; several killed.

AUG. 8.—Forest fires reported on German frontier.

11.—Excursion on the T. P. & W. railroad pluses through bridge near Chatsworth, Ills.; 118 killed and many injured.

29.—Heavy gales reported from Newfoundland fishing banks; many fishermen drowned.

Sep. 5.—Theatre Royal, Exeter, England, burned; 140 killed.

23.—Hurricane blew down 400 houses in Brownsville, Tex., and 200 in Mexico.

OCT. 11.—Railroad accident on Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Kouts, Ind.; 30 killed.

29.—Propeller Vernon founded in Lake Michigan; 40 lives lost. Total loss of life on the lakes during October, 128.

Nov. 10.—Ship burned at Canton, China; 400 killed.

17.—Lake steamer Arizona burned at Marquette.

17.—Father Kirner's school house in Harlem fell, killing seven including Father Kirner himself.

20.—Steamer Scholten sank in Straits of Dover; 182 drowned.

21.—P. T. Barnum's winter quarters burned at Bridgeport; loss, \$100,000.

Dec. 1.—Four men perished in a burning hotel at Brockville, Kan.

Dec. 4.—Twenty persons killed by earthquake at Calabria.

9.—Twenty fishing smacks lost off the Orkney Islands.

9.—Earthquakes still reported in Mexico.

12.—British schooner Henrietta reported abandoned at sea.

18.—Cyclone in Indian territory. Several killed.

19.—Five men killed by an explosion at Tilton, Ga.

20.—Schooner Kelly reported abandoned at sea.

Dec. 20.—News received that the big raft, towed by steamer Miranda from Nova Scotia to New York, had been lost. Raft broke up and found a few days later by a United States cruiser.

20.—News received of the terrible inundation.

21.—Schooner Katie Ranger sunk of Abeccon light; crew rescued by brig Nora.

21.—Three hundred houses destroyed at Baracoa, Cuba, by a tidal wave.

of a large portion of northeastern China by the overflowing of the Hoang Ho. Thousands of square miles of territory laid waste, myriads drowned and millions homeless and starving.

21.—Explosion of naphtha in Rochester, N. Y., causes \$200,000 damages; two killed and many hurt.

24.—Many shipwrecks on the Atlantic reported, with much loss of life.

22.—Reports of terrible blizzards in the far west received; many people frozen to death.

OLD WORLD POLITICS.

JAN. 2.—Greece accepted the chancellorship of the British exchequer.

10.—English troops withdrew from Egypt.

11.—Bismarck threatened to dissolve the German reichstag unless the Septemper was adopted. Windthorst and Richter opposed the bill.—Lord Cadogan resigned the post of lord of the privy seal in the English cabinet.

14.—Bismarck dissolved the German reichstag.

27.—English parliament convened.

29.—Ex-President Santos banished from Uruguay.

31.—Lord Randolph Churchill attacked Tories and ministers in English house of commons.

FEB. 21.—In the German election the government secured a majority in the reichstag.

MARCH 5.—New reichstag met. Septemper passed a few days later.

8.—Discovery of sale of dock yard secrets by British government.

10.—Official announcement of discovery of plot to assassinate the emperor.

22.—Ninety-first birthday of Emperor William I appropriately celebrated.

26.—Several nihilists hanged in Russia.

April 10.—Another plot to assassinate the czar of Russia reported.

26.—Cancerous nature of the crown prince's throat affection announced.

H.—M. Schneebeli, special French commissioner at Pagny-Sur-Moselle depot, arrested by the Germans.

25.—Pope Leo offered to mediate between France and Germany in the Schneebeli affair.

29.—Schneebeli released.

May 17.—French cabinet resigned.

18.—De Freycinet summoned to form a new French cabinet.

20.—New French cabinet formed by M. Rouvier.

20.—Jules Ferry formed French cabinet.

31.—Boulanger riots reported in Paris. Boulanger had been relieved of the command of the army and sent away from Paris.

June 4.—Boulanger offered command of the French army.

17.—Gladstonians withdrew from the house of commons.

19.—Queen Victoria's jubilee began.

21.—Jubilee services held at Westminster abbey.

25.—Closing ceremonies of the jubilee held.

29.—England refused to accede to the porte's modification of the Anglo-Turkish treaty.

30.—Revolution reported in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

JULY 3.—The sultan of Turkey having refused to sign the Egyptian treaty, the British special envoy, Sir H. D. Wolfe, was ordered to leave Constantinople at once.

11.—Premier Rouvier announced in French chamber of deputies that Boulanger was ordered away from Paris for interfering with the election of a deputy.

13.—Prince Ferdinand urged to ascend the Bulgarian throne. He was elected previous to this date, but waited Russia's sanction.

18.—French chamber of deputies passed the experimental mobilization bill; the experiment was left uncarried forward to success.

19.—Irish Home bill approved by Queen Victoria and became a law.

25.—Lord made temporal sovereignty a condition of peace.

29.—Boulanger sent a challenge to fight Jules Ferry. Manitoba defied the Dominion of Canada preventing service of the injunction against the laying of tracks of the Red River railroad.

Aug. 2.—Boulanger-Ferry duel fell through, because of disagreement of seconds.

11.—Prince Ferdinand continued on his way to Bulgaria.

14.—Prince Ferdinand assumed the Bulgarian throne.

22.—Russia refused to recognize Ferdinand as prince of Bulgaria.

23.—Prince Victor Bonaparte issued manifesto from Brussels censoring Conservatives for supporting the French cabinet.

Sept. 10.—San Salvador revolution ended.

16.—British parliament prorogued.

Oct. 14.—Boulanger, who was mixed up in the French Decratur scandal, resigned. Daniel Wilson, son-in-law to President Grey, Gen. Cafarelli, Mme. Limouzin and others, were also mixed up in this trouble, which finally led to the resignation of President Grey himself.

25.—Plot discovered to kill Prince Ferdinand.

Nov. 14.—Gen. D'Andlau and Mme. Katazoff convicted in Paris of decoration frauds.

18.—The ear of Russia, who had for some time been in Denmark, had an interview with Bismarck in Berlin. The policy of Germany and Russia had been hostile to each other for some time, but many things were cleared up at this meeting. Forged papers of Bismarck had been shown to the czar of a hostile nature.

23.—President Gravy first announced intention of resigning. Emperor William I opened the German reichstag.

3.—Sadis-Carnot elected president of the French republic.

7.—M. Fallières declined to form a cabinet.

10.—Attempted assassination of Jules Ferry by a French cracker.

15.—M. Tirard formed a French cabinet.

25.—War now firmly existed between Germany and Austria and Russia; many warlike preparations are reported.

THE IRISH MOVEMENT.

JAN. 18.—Brutal evictions reported at Glenboig, County Kerry.

23.—Michael Davitt attacked the Irish cardinals.

29.—Riot in Belfast; many people shot.

FEB. 17.—Parnell's motion to consider the question of legislation for Ireland defeated by a vote of 242 to 167.

March 4.—First reading of the crimes act in British parliament.

5.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resigned chief secretary of Ireland. Balfour was later chosen to fill the place.

19.—Father Killeen arrested in Dublin by crown policemen and dragged by hand to prison by admirals.

APRIL 1.—Crimes bill passed by English parliament.

27.—William O'Brien denounced Lord Lansdowne for breaking terms with his tenants.

May 10.—William O'Brien, who had come to America to agitate the Irish question in Canada, started from New York for Montreal.

18.—Parnell denounced by Irish college.—After speaking in many places and arousing enthusiasm and hatred alike everywhere, O'Brien was mobbed at Toronto.

20.—O'Brien escaped the mob at Kingston.

23.—O'Brien fired at eight times at Hamilton.

28.—O'Brien arrived at Boston.

JUNE 2.—O'Brien received at Academy of Music, New York.

4.—O'Brien declined demonstration arranged for him by New York labor reformers.

8.—O'Brien sailed for Ireland.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

ONE YEAR'S HISTORY.

Record of the Most Important Events of 1887.

DEATH, THE GRIM REAPER.

Eminent People Who Have Passed to the Majority.

A TWELVEMONTH'S STRIKES.

The Never Ending Contest Between Employers and Employees.

The World of Politics Briefly Mirrored.
What European Nations Have Been Doing—The Cause of Irish Liberty—The Eastern Question—Casualties of a Twelve Month—Criminal Matters Sporting—Personal—Miscellaneous.

The twelvemonth we all agree in numbering 1887 was in some respects a singular period. But, upon the whole, it averages well with the years that went before it. In chronologically considering a given year one almost insensibly turns first to its necrology, for one may measure the importance of a year very accurately by taking note of the important figures who have passed from the world's stage during its sway. And it was indeed a goodly company that passed from the visible to the invisible during the year 1887. Poets and statesmen, and warriors and seamen, singers and actors, and financiers and eminent people of all degrees. But the world goes on very well without them, as it will continue to go on long after those who come after them have been succeeded, it turn, by others.

Humanity made a good bit of material progress during 1887. To be sure, no wonderful new invention came into general utility, and no one of the few great scientific prizes that mother nature sometimes gives to her persevering children was found between its extreme days, but there was a steady improvement of such mechanical contrivances as man had already made himself master of; many miles of new railroad were constructed, many new industries were established and many old ones were extended. And while not all who contribute to the nation's wealth by the labor of the hand and brain have profited by their work as they should, there was a steady improvement of the condition of the working classes during the year. The unemployed and the destitute are to be found mostly in the great cities of the earth, and it is there that most of the riots of the year took place. London suffered more than usual. Among the most important strikes of the year was the longshoremen's strike, left over from 1886 and concluded in February; the printers' strike in New York, St. Louis, and Chicago; the cigarmakers' strike and the big coal strike ordered in the middle of December.

Among the most notable events of the year was the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists. A complete list of the dark deeds committed in 1887 would include everything in the way of crime that the mind of debased man can conceive or carry into execution, but only such crimes as from their extraordinary nature demand recognition in the record of a year's doings are here set down.

The casualties of 1887 include fire and storm and flood, and that most awful manifestation of nature's power, the earthquake, besides those casualties that are solely due to the carelessness of man himself. The most appalling disasters of the year were the earthquakes of the Italian Riviera and the floods caused in China by the Yellow river bursting its banks.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-seven witnessed no great wars, and the fact that the republic of France passed safely through a crisis that was feared would precipitate tumult and bloodshed should be a matter for the encouragement of the hopeful student of humanity. Two powerful monarchs celebrated important dates in their lives with great success—Victoria, queen of England, completed the fiftieth year of her reign and the Emperor William of Germany passed his 90th birthday.

The year closed with the ever present eastern question menacing the peace of Europe with rather deeper mutterings than usual, and it is quite within the bounds of possibility that the first few months of 1888 may bring storms of shot and shell to busy towns and quiet valleys that have not seen worse storms than rain and wind and snow for years. In America the year's last days looked upon the busy preparations of politicians and voters for the coming presidential campaign, and 1888 will be a much livelier political twelve-month than its predecessor.

But the year's record will speak for itself.

SOME MISCELLANEOUS DATES.

FEB. 7.—Mechanic's Falls Paper company, Mechanic's Falls, failed; liabilities \$450,000.

MARCH 8.—Insurrection of Canadian half breeds in Rolette county, who protested against paying taxes.

12.—Failure of Lord & Polk, Wilmington, Del., for \$70,000.

14.—Smith Bros., New York, morocco makers, failed for \$375,000.

24.—Edminster & Waddell Co., Brooklyn, failed for \$200,000.

APRIL 6.—Statue of Gen. A. S. Johnston unveiled at New Orleans.

10.—Sunday laws enforced in Washington, D. C.

13.—Columbia college, New York, celebrated its 100th anniversary.

14.—Remains of Abraham and Mrs. Lincoln removed from secret grave and buried in vault of monument at Springfield, Ills.

26.—Monument to John C. Calhoun unveiled at Charleston, S. C.

MAY 1.—Sunday law enforced in the city of New York.

13.—Crown jewels of France sold at auction.

16.—Two hundred and fifty million dollars discovered in an East Indian palace, where it had long lain hidden. It was the property of an Indian prince, and was confiscated by the British.

JUNE 14.—Statue to Nathan Hale, the martyr spy, unveiled at Hartford, Conn.—Paid in wheat market at Chicago.

18.—Board of visitors sustained charges of heresy against Professor Egbert C. Smythe, of Andover seminary, and dismissed charges against other professors.

19.—Robert E. Lee Camp of Virginia veterans, who had been visiting Grand Army men at Boston, left for home.

JULY 25.—American schooner Anne W. Hodgson seized by Canadian cruiser.

25.—Hubbard & Palmer, bankers of Hartford, failed in \$600,000.

A YEAR'S NECROLOGY.

NOTED PEOPLE WHO PASSED AWAY IN 1887.

Among the Most Eminent Names are Henry Ward Beecher, Daniel Manning, Catherine L. Wolfe, Jenny Lind, Alvan Clark and Many Others Not Less Worthy.

JAN. 1.—Gen. Albert Gallatin Lawrence, at New York; born 1834.

2.—Bishop Horatio Potter, at New York; born in New York 1802.

9.—William Ballantyne, at London; born in London 1812.

10.—Sir Thomas May, at London.

10.—John Roach, at New York; born in Mitchelton, Ireland, 1815.

12.—Lord Idolsleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote), born in London 1818.

14.—Henry B. Stanton, at New York. Born at Aetona, Conn., 1805.

16.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, at Washington. Born at West Hartford, Vt., 1820.

18.—Professor Edward L. Youmans, at New York. Born at Coeymans, N. Y., 1821.—J. J. Upchurch, founder of the A. O. U. W., at Steeveline, Mo. Born 1820.

23.—Chancellor William G. Eliot, at St. Louis, Mo. Born in Massachusetts, 1814.

24.—Gen. Charles P. Stone, at New York. Born at Springfield, Mass., 1816.—Sir Joseph Whitewaster, at Monte Carlo. Born at Stockport, England, 1803.

25.—Commodore P. C. Johnson, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Feb. 10.—Mrs. Henry Wood, novelist, at London. Born 1839.

19.—Gen. Robert B. Potter, at Newport, R. I. Born in Boston, Mass., 1829.

21.—Gen. James L. Geddes, at Ames, Ia. Born in Edinburgh, 1827.

24.—Benjamin F. Taylor, the poet, at Cleveland, O. Born at Lowell, N. Y., 1819.

25.—Commodore William P. Truxton, at Norfolk, Va. Born in Pennsylvania, 1824.

26.—Cardinal Ludovico Jacobini, at Rome. Born Genzano, 1832.

March 2.—John Walters, aged 103, at Detroit. Survivor of the Irish rebellion of 1798.

4.—Mother Angelia, at South Bend, Ind. Known in the world as Miss Eliza Gillespie.

5.—Charles H. Peterson, founder of Peterson's Magazine, at Philadelphia. Born at Philadelphia, 1819.

6.—William R. Travers, at Bermuda. Born in Baltimore, 1819.

28.—Paul Tulane, philanthropist, at Princeton, N. J. Born at Princeton, 1800.

30.—Thomas P. Reynolds, at St. Louis (suicide). Born at Charleston, S. C., 1821.

31.—J. G. Saxe, poet, at Albany. Born at Highgate, Vt., 1816.

APRIL 2.—Lookout of 8,000 shoemakers at Worcester, Mass.

5.—Lockout of clothing cutters in Philadelphia.

7.—Tie up on Boston street railroads.

11.—Handlers' and longshoremen's coal strike ended in Jersey City.

12.—Strike of Boston street car drivers broken.

16.—Cable car strikers at San Francisco arrested for placing dynamite under the track.

MARCH 8.—American Federation of Labor reorganized at Hartford, Conn.

4.—San Francisco cable car strike ends.

20.—100 children, mill employees, strike at Bridgeport, Conn.

21.—Cable car strikers at San Francisco arrested for placing dynamite under the track.

22.—Lockout of masons and builders in Chicago.

19.—Lockout of shoemakers at Haverhill, Mass.

JUNE 10.—Pennsylvania's coke strike ended.

14.—Riot in Cleveland between negroes and strikers.

15.—Engineers' strike on Mexican railway failed.

SEPT. 5.—Labor day parade in New York.

15.—Strike of stone cutters in New Jersey.

2—200 masons, bricklayers, etc., locked out in Orange, N. J.

13.—Strikes of 13,000 coke workers near Pittsburgh, Pa.

13.—Lockout of masons and builders in Chicago.

19.—Lockout of shoe manufacturers at Haverhill, Mass.

24.—Riot in Cleveland between negroes and strikers.

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SEPT. 5.—Labor day parade in New York.

15.—Street railroad strike in Cincinnati, O.

Oct. 4.—Knights of Labor began annual meeting in Minneapolis.

DEC. 3.—Grand Master Workman Powderly suspended three rebellious assemblies in Chicago.

30.—Strike of 67,000 coal and freight handlers on the Reading railroad. Its force practically broken by the refusal of many men to go out.

PERSONAL INFORMATION.

JAN. 5.—Marriage of Secretary Lamar and Mrs. William S. Holt.

6.—Marchioness of Queensberry asked for divorce from her husband.

13.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, received the freedom of the city of London.

21.—Stanley started for Egypt.

FEB. 4.—J. O. Wilcox and John Baker fought a duel at Raleigh, N. C. Baker killed.

6.—Stanley started for Zanzibar.

8.—Joseph Pulitzer, of the World, and Joseph Howard, correspondent, fought four rounds to a draw.

9.—Ex-Secretary Manning made president of the new Western National bank.

10.—Alleged attempt to blow up Adeline Patti with a bomb in San Francisco.

13.—Daniel Manning resigned the secretaryship of the United States treasury.

MARCH 3.—George M. Pullman knighted by King Humbert of Italy.

25.—Cornelius Vanderbilt presented Rosa Bonheur's painting of the "Horse Fair" to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

28.—Mrs. James Brown Potter made her debut on the stage of the Haymarket theatre, London.

APRIL 18.—Marshal Bazaine stabbed at Madrid, Spain.

21.—Edward F. Bingham made chief justice of C. V. Carter, deceased.

May 6.—Queen Kapiolani sailed for the Sandwich Islands, who had been in America for some time, dined at the White House.

JUNE 7.—James G. Blaine sailed for Europe.

JULY 12.—Queen Kapiolani sailed for the Sandwich Islands.

31.—Baron De Seillieres, escaped from French lunatic asylum, arrived in New York.

Aug. 28.—Duke of Marlborough arrived in New York.—Rev. Joseph Parker, of London, arrived in New York.

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AMERICAN POLITICS.

JAN. 8.—First appearance of Henry George's paper, The Standard. Vigorous attack on the action of the papal authorities in regard to Father Edward McGlynn because of his espousal of the George land theories.

JAN. 11.—Row in New Jersey legislature. Republicans ejected by the police.—Row in Indiana legislature. Revolvers drawn.

14.—Interstate commerce bill passed by the United States senate.

15.—Rev. Arthur Donnelly succeeds Father McGlynn as pastor of St. Stephen's church, New York.

17.—Parishioners of St. Stephen's meet in support of Father McGlynn.

20.—Treaty with Hawaii ratified by United States senate in executive session.

21.—Case of Father McGlynn reviewed by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

24.—Bill to regulate Canada's fishery policy authorized on the part of the president by congress.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

WEST BROOKFIELD

Mrs. Garver is ill.
Jacob Johns has a severe attack of neuralgia.

Peter Peese is the proud father of a bouncing boy.

Two of Frank Dalskey's children are down with diphtheria.

Mr. Ben Zollars, of Henry Co., O., visited his brother-in-law, Henry Friend.

J. D. Miller is building a lot house. Look out for early plants in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodge and family, of Creston, O., spent the holidays with S. A. Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hodgson, of Navarre, spent a few days with friends in this vicinity.

The Methodists of East Greenville dedicated their new three-thousand-dollar church on Christmas.

Harvey Stoner is home from Tiffin, where he has been attending school. He will soon return.

Mother Higerd has been removed to Massillon. She is living there with Mrs. Lucinda Kurtz.

Letters have been received from H. Minnick, of San Jose, Cal., but formerly of this place, stating that he will return to this place in the spring. One by one they are returning.

A party of young folks enjoyed themselves at a social dance at Mr. David Maier's last Wednesday night. Mr. Maier moved the following day to Jacob Reinbold's farm, northwest of town.

Wm. Martin, an ex-rebel captain, is wanted at East Greenville, and not at West Brookfield as stated in Saturday's Cleveland Leader. Some time since this man, Martin, appeared at East Greenville and engaged in getting out railroad ties. Soon he took in a partner, and the two men continued in the timber business.

Last week Martin left for parts unknown, and his partner went to Norwalk where he found that Martin had drawn all the funds, amounting to eight or nine hundred dollars, from the W. & L. E. Ry. Company, and nothing could be heard of him. This makes it hard on his partner, Godfrey Snyder, who has all the debts of the firm to pay. While at East Greenville Martin expressed himself politically in true Southern style, defending secession and the political methods of the South, insuring old Union soldiers, and at one time remarking that had he been at the Republican meeting at East Greenville, addressed by R. A. Pinn, of Massillon, he would have led him out. Parties from Lodi, O., are also looking for him.

ELTON.

Miss Emma Holliger is spending a few days in Canal Fulton.

Mr. Eddy Card and mother left for Cleveland Monday.

There will be grand surprise party Wednesday night, for Mr. Snavely; Mrs. Snavely is the happy originator of it.

Mrs. Mary Galehouse scalped her foot week ago, and is just a little better. She is seventy-six years old, and such ills have slowly.

Mr. Clem Gallatin, of Richville, and a fair young bride, are spending part of the week with their relatives and friends near Elton.

Chapman.

Lawson Creighton, of Maryland, is spending the holidays with his son James, and daughter, Mrs. Alexander Martin.

The Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company suspended operations during the holiday week, the first suspension that has occurred since they have been in operation.

We are pleased to learn that our old friend P. H. Larkin, who moved to Canal Fulton recently, has resigned his position as check-weightman at the Blaine mine to accept the deputy postmastership at Fulton.

Postmaster Leahy, of Canal Fulton, continues to praise Major McKinley for the kind reception he gave him while attending the convention of postmasters at Washington. We are glad to hear of the conversion of friend Leahy, for the writer has often crossed swords with him on the merits of the Major. Pat, we welcome you among the many friends and ardent admirers of the Little Giant.

THE FIDELITY'S CASHIER

Found Dead at His Home.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Ammon Baldwin, the cashier of the late Fidelity National Bank, and who has been under a cloud ever since the memorable arrest and conviction of E. L. Harper, the wrecker, was found dead at his home on Walnut hill, in this city, at 8 o'clock this morning. The cause is unknown, but speculations and rumors are endless.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by H. McCall & Co.

THE HORTICULTURISTS.

THE NEW OFFICERS TAKE HOLD.

A Good Meeting in Plain Township—Miss Jones' Essay—The Stark County Centennial Association—The Discussion.

There was a rather light attendance at the meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society, held on Wednesday, January 4, at the pleasant home of Lewis Essig, in Plain Township.

The following is the organization for the present year:

OFFICERS,

President, W. D. Oberlin.

Vice President, Lewis Essig.

Secretary, J. F. Niesz.

Treasurer, D. M. Slusser.

Executive Committee, J. F. Roth, C. A. Krider, James Bayliss.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ORCHARDS—J. P. Lawrence, D. M. Slusser, Clayton Hall, William Stees, J. N. Shantz.

VINEYARDS—Lewis Essig, G. Stump, William Kitzmiller, Palmer, M. Bitter.

APPLES, PEARS AND QUINCE—J. K. McDowell.

CHERRIES—Josiah Correll, S. H. Rockwell, Charles K. Niesz, H. C. Rudy.

PEPPERS AND CAPSICUM—E. E. Morris, C. W. Frost, John Shantz, M. E. B. Berlin, Mrs. J. W. Egert, Mrs. Henry Booty.

FRUIT—H. R. Rohrer, William Miller, J. H. Fisher, Samuel Correll, C. M. Clay.

VEGETABLES—J. F. Roth, J. V. Borst, John Hardgrave, J. D. Miller, Weston Wise.

FLOWERS—Mrs. J. F. McDowell, Mrs. S. L. Correll, Mrs. N. E. Morris, Mrs. J. M. Tappert, Mrs. William Yost, Miss Allie Sayler, Miss Ada Shuster.

NOMENCLATURE OF FRUITS—A. Pontius, B. T. Berlin, M. Bitter, B. F. Stump.

NOSES OF WEEDS—G. J. Barnard, William Maximizer.

ENTOMOLOGIST—James Bayliss.

BOTANIST—Samuel Myers.

REGULAR MEETINGS FOR THE YEAR.

January 4—Lewis Essig, two miles north of Canton.

February 1—Grange Hall, Canton.

March 7—Grange Hall, Massillon.

April 14—Keim's Hall, Louisville.

May 2—T. C. Putnam, Beach City.

June—Fair Grounds, Canton.

July 4—J. A. McFadden, north of Fair Grounds, Canton.

August 1—Crystal Springs, Tuscarawas township.

September 5—J. A. Borst, Greentown.

November 7—J. Correll, Plain township.

December 5—J. C. F. Roer, Cleveland avenue, Canton.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1—Reading of Minutes.

2—Unfinished Business.

3—Reports of Special Committees.

4—Communications and Correspondence.

5—Reading of Essays, Papers, and Discussions.

6—Query Drawer.

7—Reports of Standing Committees.

8—Voluntary Performances.

9—Miscellaneous Business.

10—Adjournment.

In the absence of ex-president Hanna, the valedictory address was omitted, and regular business commenced.

The committee on printing announced the letting of the contract to the Independent Company, of Massillon, and promised a final report.

The Rev. J. H. Harpster was able to say that Mr. Philip Everhard, an honored member of the society, was improving in health, and would probably recover. Mr. Bayliss asked that he spoke for the society, in asking Mr. Harpster to express to Mr. Everhard their gratification at his improved condition.

Secretary Niesz reported that Mr. John Mock, of Louisville, a member of the society, was also ill.

Mr. M. Bitzer moved that a committee of three be appointed to visit Mr. Mock.

Carried. The President appointed D. M. Slusser, B. F. Berlin and Jacob Kagey.

Secretary Niesz read a letter of thanks from David A. Munro for copies of the annual reports, also asking for suggestions for an enterprise of a journalistic character in the interests of the horticulturists.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER OF STARK COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

RECEIPT OF EXPENSES.

Jan. 1. To cash on hand.....\$16.30

By cash to J. F. Niesz for postage 1887.....

Jan. 5. By cash to J. F. Niesz for services as secretary.....

Mar. 2. To cash received of Libbie Jones, sec. pro tem.....\$00

Mar. 2. To cash received of H. R. Rohrer, sec. pro tem.....375

May 6. To cash received of J. F. Niesz, secretary.....20.40

May 6. By cash paid Mrs. J. W. Egert.....150

June 15. To cash paid Adam Reinhold.....5.00

June 15. To cash received of J. F. Niesz, secretary.....17.00

Aug. 13. To cash paid John Wagner.....5.75

Dec. 7. By cash paid Repository Printing Company, H. S. Sexton.....52.50

Dec. 15. To cash received of J. F. Niesz, secretary.....37.35

Dec. 15. By cash paid for woman labor.....1.50

Dec. 31. By cash balance.....180.90

LEWIS ESSIG, Treasurer.

On motion the report was accepted and recorded.

The secretary presented a bill for postage and stationery, \$16.77, which was ordered paid. He also presented a blank bill for his services as secretary.

Mr. Bayliss moved that the blank be filled with the amount, \$18.00, and it was also ordered paid.

Then came the usual feast for the inner man, and after its discussion, when the society again came to order, President Oberlin asked any person desiring to take the February, March or April meetings, to make known that desire at once. He also said that he could find nothing in the constitution requiring an inaugural address, and that that would therefore be denied. He thanked the society for the honor of his election, and asked for their indulgence.

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ESSAY, "NOTES OF TRAVEL," BY MISS LIBBIE H. JONES.

It is written of an Ohio egotist—men of course traveler in Europe—that he could see absolutely nothing which he considered in any wise to compare with his own America, in general and Ohio in particular, and interrupted all attempted descriptions and views with such impudent ejacula-

tions as these: "Nothing to compare with Cincinnati Ohio can't touch it nearer than the Atlantic. Humph! ought to see Cleveland Ohio, most magnificent city on the face of the earth. Euclid avenue outshines all the consolidated magnificence of Europe. You seas, channels and rivers, are mere bogs. Come to Ohio, and see her queenly, placid, restful, picturesque, inland lakes," etc., etc. Some of this traveling companion who were not from Ohio, desiring to check his arrogance, proceeded to fill him up with Rhine wine so effectually, that they were enabled to put him into a burial casket and convey him to a neighboring cemetery, where they secreted themselves and awaited his return to consciousness. He gradually slept off his inebriation, looked vacantly into the blue sky above, then with a little show of interest, slowly arose to a sitting posture, rubbed his eyes, looked about him, among the tombstones, examined his narrow quarters in the coffin, noted the dead silence and solitude, rubbed his eyes once more, and expressed himself: "Resurrection day, and I'm the first fellow up" Ohio ahead again, hurrah for Ohio!"

After an almost half year's absence, an interested observer of persons and things, in various parts of Indiana and Illinois, I like that other Ohio egotist, return to take off my hat and make my bow to my native state, and the Stark county Horticultural Society.

On the 23d of May, enroute West, I became one of the usual complement of travelers, adding one more individuality for the study of the obnoxious passengers. We had the "Fiona McElroy," the study of whose attire, is always a diverting pastime. To go any considerable distance without the newly married couple, would be to miss almost a necessary constituent of travel.

"Completest couple, prancing side by side."

Oh, the white bonnet, that reveals the bride.

A prima starched couple come aboard, and it need no words to proclaim their clerical calling. Then come the two types of "commercial travelers," viz.: The loquacious one, who provokes conversation on all sides, and believes it his duty to look after the interest of every other individual in the train, and the other, who is so absorbed in the thought of self, and perhaps "the girl I left behind me," as to be oblivious of every surrounding.

The poor unfortunate is with us, who like the locomotive, carries his headlight in the middle of his face, whom some one thus describes:

"He is but a week of his former self,

And a terrible wreck he,

With his tattered clothes, and his battered nose,

And a gait like a ship at sea."

The city of Fort Wayne is the first objective point, and a week spent in that quaint but stirring city, gives the taste of former Ohio friends, is enjoyed indeed. Memorial service in Masonic temple, was a once interesting and imposing. Wm. H. Gibson, enroute to some western point, for Decoration Day services, had been caught on the wing, and being pressed into the活 of orators delivered such an address as one seldom hears more than once in a lifetime, up-in-one's subject. It elicited such storms of applause as shook the solid foundation. The grandest address of the whole, "Chio ahead, again," if you please.

North-east Indiana is thickly settled by Ohioans and to be an Ohioan one's self, insures a passport to their vast hospitality, and boundless good-will, as their best affections yet turn unerringly to their "first love," Ohio. Persistent inquiry failed to discover a Horticultural society in either Noble or La Grange counties, though the fields of labor for such, would be large and beneficial.

The soil of the country is well adapted to the growth of fruits, especially so in that quiet and rural life.

It was my delightful privilege to attend the island Park assembly, a child of the Chautauqua idea, without the colossal proportions of the latter, though in respect to the quality, and high order of talent, doing duty in the lines of entertainment and instruction, it is Chautauqua's equal. Island Park is about thirty miles north of Fort Wayne, on the Grand Rapids railroad. It is in Noble county, adjacent to Rome City, and by nature and act, one of the loveliest of places, surrounded by a lake as beautiful as mind can conceive, this in turn is girded by trees, hills and vines, gently or precipitately undulating to the water; a spot so beautiful that I instinctively called it one of